

Vesely, K.

Compensation of the power factor in the Hradec Kralove area.
(Supplement) p. 13. ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo paliv a
energetiky. Hlavni sprava elektraren) Praha. Vol. 6, no. 5,
May 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

VASELY, K.; SKALA, V.

Electric traction, basis for economic development of railroad transportation. Pt. 2 The IZ Pilsen electric storage-battery locomotives. p. 259. TECHNICKA PRACA. (Statne nakladatelstvo technickej literatury) Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956

VESELY, K.

VESELY, K. Chain transfer reactions in copolymerization. In English. p. 155. Vol. 21, No. 1, Feb. 1956. Sbornik czechoslovatskikh khimicheskikh rabot. COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. Praha, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

SOURCE: EASR EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EAL) VOL 6, NO 4, APRIL 1957

VESELY, KAREL

TOSOVSKY, Vaclav, Dr; VESELY, Karel, Dr

Fractures of the pelvis in young girls. Acta chir. orthop. traum.
cech. 21 no.3:92-96 Je '54.

1. Z oddeleni detske a orthopedicke chirurgie Detske fakultni
nemocnice v Praze. Prednosta Dr V.Tosovsky, a z oddeleni pro nemoci
zenske a detskou gynekologii polikliniky KU v Praze (FZS), prednosta
doc. Dr Rudolf Peter.

(PELVIS, fractures,
*in girls)

(FRACTURES,
*pelvis, in girls)

VESELY, K.

"The Controllability of Research Work." p. 495 (ZA SOCIALISTICOU VEDU A TECHNIKU, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954. Unclassified.

VESELY K.

VESELY, K.

Mechanism of the decomposition of chlorinated polymers. p.771 (Chemické Listy. Praha.
Vol. 46, No. 12, Dec. 1952.)
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6,
June 1955, Uncl.

VESELY, K.

MALEK, J., VESELY, K

Vaginal discharges in childhood treated with penicillin. *Pediat.
listy* 5:3, May-June 50. p. 150-3

1. Of the Department for Women's Diseases and Children's Gynecology
of the Polyclinic of Charles University in Prague.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

VESELY, K

Treatment of vaginal discharges in childhood. *Pediat. listy* 5:3,
May-June, 50. p. 148-50

1. Of the Department for Women's Diseases and Children's Gynecology
of the Polyclinic of Charles University in Prague.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

VESELÝ K.

2836. VESELÝ K., ŘEŘÁBEK J. and ZÍŽKOVÁ A. Odd. pro nemoc. ženské a dětsk. gynek. Poliklin., Karlova Univ., Praha. *Klasifikace cytologických kritérií malignity se zvláštním zřetelem k rakovině děložního čípku. Classification of cytological changes in cancer of the cervix uteri ČSL. GYNAEK, 1953, 18/5 (434-451) Tables 1

The cellular changes are divided into 4 groups: (1) normal, (2) benign, (3) suspicious, (4) malignant. All cellular changes are compared with the vaginal flora because inflammation, especially that caused by trichomonas, may cause suspicious and malignant cellular changes. Therefore group II and III are divided into 2 subgroups which do not differ morphologically, but do differ essentially in their microbial picture. In these groups a cytological re-examination is recommended after the inflammation has been treated. It is not necessary to divide the malignant changes into 2 groups according to the quantity of the malignant cells as it is not the quantity of malignant cells that is important, but only the fact that they are present at all. Cases of group IV must be checked up by a biopsy. For examination of the smears the method of Papanicolaou (smears taken from the suspected site at colposcopy) is recommended.

Vesely - Prague (X, 5, 16)

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section V, Vol. 7 No. 9

PETER, R.; VESELY, K.

~~Postnatality and perinatal mortality.~~ Cesk.gyn. 15 no.10:713-725
1950. (CML 20:6)

1. Department of Women's diseases and Children's Gynecology, Poly-
clinic at Charles University in Prague.

VESELY K. T.

VESELY K. T. Hypoglykemické stavy po jídle Hypoglycaemic states after meals Cas. Lek. ces. 1953, 92/30-31 (840-843) Graphs 2

Hypoglycaemic states after meals may be caused by a quick absorption of carbohydrates from the bowel without previous dilution in the stomach. The subsequent hyperglycaemia causes the production of relatively too much insulin. A hypersensitivity of the enteroreceptors for a high but not yet abnormal concentration of glucose in the blood or even in the bowel may be a cause. They may be unconditioned or conditioned reflexes stimulating the islands of the pancreas to an acute overproduction of insulin. The neuroregulation during hyper- and hypoglycaemias may be influenced in such a manner as to cause this syndrome. Perhaps only the mechanical dilatation of the upper part of the jejunum may cause the syndrome (dumping syndrome). Bloch - Amsterdam (VI, 3)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 3, Section VI, March 1954

Excerpta Medica 8/5 Sec 3 May 54 Endocrinology

Letters - New Haven (III, 4, 5)

797. VESELY A. T. * Hypoglykemické stavy po jídle. Hypoglycaemic states after meals. CAS. LÉK. ČES. 1953, 92/30-31 (840-843) Graphs 2
- Hypoglycaemic states after meals may be caused by a quick absorption of carbohydrates from the bowel without previous dilution in the stomach. The subsequent hyperglycaemia causes the production of relatively too much insulin. A hypersensitivity of the enteroreceptors for a high but not yet abnormal concentration of glucose in the blood or even in the bowel may be a cause. They may be unconditioned or conditioned reflexes stimulating the islands of the pancreas to an acute overproduction of insulin. The neuroregulation during hyper- and hypoglycaemias may be influenced in such a manner as to cause this syndrome. Perhaps only the mechanical dilatation of the upper part of the jejunum may cause the syndrome (dumping syndrome).

Bloch - Amsterdam (VI, 3)

VESELY, KAREL T.

VESELY, Karel T., MUDr

Examination of gastric secretion with a catheter; notes on reflectory and mechanical effect of the catheter on the secretion. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.12:304-310 18 Mar 55.

1. Z I. klin. chor. vnitřních KU; predn. prof. Dr. M. Netoušek, a s oddel. chorob vnitřních OUNZ - nemocnice v Hodoníně; predn. prim. Br. K.T. Vesely.

(GASTRIC JUICE

secretion exam. with catheter, reflectory & mechanical eff.)

VESELY, Karel, MUDr

Comparison of colposcopic and cytological findings in diagnosis of the vaginal portion of the uterine cervix. Cesk. gyn. 20 no.1:38-40 Feb 55.

1. Odd. nem. zen. a det. gyn. polikliniky KU. Zast. predn. Dr. K.V. sely

(CERVIX, UTERINE, neoplasms
diag., comparison of colposcopic & cytol. findings)
(CYTOLOGY, in various diseases
uterine cervix neoplasms, diag., comparison with
colposcopic findings)

VESELY, Karel

BARTUNKOVA, Zofie, Dr.; VESELY, Karel, Dr.

Therapy of pruritus vulvae with novocain block. Cesk. gyn. 20 no.1:
25-29 Feb 55.

1. 2 odd. kosni (sast. predn. doc. Dr. Bohumil Rejsak) a 2 odd. nem.
sen. a det. gyn. (sast. predn. Dr. Karel Vesely) polikliniky KU v
Praze

(PRURITUS

vulvar, ther. procaine block)

(VULVA, diseases

krauroris, ther. procaine block)

(PROCAINE, ther. use

krauroris vulvae, sacral & ischiorectal block)

VESELY, K.

VESELY, Karel, Dr

Pregnandiol values in girls in prepuberty. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.2:
121-123 Mar 55.

1. Odd. pro nemocienske a detskou gynecol. polikliniky KU v Praze
(zast. predn. Dr. Karel Vasely, vedouci vyskumu prof. Dr. Rudolf
Peter) Centralni laboratoral KU v Praze, (predn. prof. Dr. Stanislav
Janousek)

(PREGNANDIOL, determination
in girls in prepuberty, value)

VESELY, K.

"Some economic problems of compensation." Energetika, Praha, Vol. 4, No. 7, July 1954, p. 322.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

VESELY, K Dr.

CIZKOVA-PISAROVICOVA, J.Doc. Dr.; VESELY, K.Dr.

Exogenous, artificial precocious puberty in girls. Prakt. lek.,
Praha 34 no.15-16:361-363 5 Aug 54.

1. Z odd. det. (prednosta doc. Dr. J.Cizkova-Pisarovicova) a z odd.
nem. zen. a det. gyn. (prednosta doc. Dr. R.Peter) polikliniky KU
v Praze.

(PUBERTY, PRECOCIOUS

*in girls, exogenous, artif., caused by estrogens)

(ESTROGENS, injurious effects

*puberty, precocious in girls)

VESELY, K. T.

Benign sterile meningitis in Hodnin in 1955. Cas. lek. cesk.
96 no.13:393-396 29 Mar 57.

1. Interni oddeleni OUMZ Hodonin, prednosta prim. Dr.
K. T. Vesely.

(MENINGITIS, epidemiol.
sterile, in Czech. (Cs))

L 13158-66

ACC NR: AP6005681

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/001/002/0140/0191

AUTHOR: Vesely, K. T.; Horackova, E.

ORG: Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague

TITLE: Psychological factors in the development of functional gastro-intestinal disturbances [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Mariánské Lázně from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 190-191

TOPIC TAGS: digestive system, man psychologic stress, digestive system disease

ABSTRACT: 31 patients with gastrointestinal disturbances were investigated. Symptoms in the majority of cases were preceded by an accumulation of mental tensions, even where the disease was provoked by an infection or some other organic disease. The number of neurotic symptoms is proportional to age. The maximum number of symptoms is found between 30 and 45 years. The basic cause of the disease is a disturbance of neuroregulative mechanisms affecting all sections of the tract. The patients show an altered level of CNS reactivity, and an increased susceptibility to changes in the activity of the digestive system. The patients have an irritable and unstable digestive tract. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1 HW

VESELY, K.T ; HORACKOVA, E.

Psychologic factors in the development of functional gastro-intestinal disturbances. Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.2: 190-191 '65

1. Institute of Human Nutrition, Prague. 2. K.T. Vesely's address: Praha 4, Budejovicka 22.

KUBICKOVA, Z.; VESELY, K.T.

The A-1, A-2, B, O, Rh-o (D) blood groups, ABH excretion and peptic ulcer. Vnitřní lek. 11 no.8:768-775 Ag '65.

1. Ústav hematologie a krevní transfuze v Praze (ředitel prof. Dr. J. Horejší, Dr.Sc.) a Ústav pro výzkum výživy lidu Praha-Krc (ředitel prof. Dr. J. Masek, Dr.Sc.).

VESELY, K.T.; HORACKOVA, E.

Participation of psychological factors in the development of functional digestive disorders. Cesk. gastroent. vya. 19 no.6: 346-350 S '65.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyziwy lidu v Praze (reditel prof. dr. J. Masak, DrSc.).

MEJZLIK, J.; KVIZ, M.; PRIBYL, M.; VESELY, K.

Study on the interaction of titanium chloride with triethyl
aluminum. Chem prum 15 no.2:85-89 F '65.

1. Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Brno.

VESELY, L.

Aplasia of the inferior rectus oculi. Cesk. oftal. 21 no.6:
477-478 N '65.

1. Ocna klinika Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity P.J. Safarika
v Kosiciach (prednosta doc. dr. L. Vesely).

VESELY, L.

Apropos a minimum standards of vision for motor car driving.
Cesk. oftal. 20 no.2:138-139 Mr'64.

1. Oona klinika Lekarskej fakulty UPJS v Kosicach; prednosta:
MUDr. L. Vesely.

*

VESELY, L., Prim. Dr.

Skiagraphy of the lacrimal apparatus. Cesk. ofth. 11 no.6:429-432
Dec 55.

1. Z ocneho oddelenia KUNZ v Presove.
(LACRIMAL APPARATUS, radiography.)

VESELY, Lumir, inz.

Selection of working frequency for a circular induction borehole integrator. El tech cas 13 no.8:495-512 '62.

1. Odborný asistent, Vojenská akademie Antonína Zapotockého, Brno.

VESELY, L., inz.

Methods of explaining the skin effect in cylindrical
conductors. El tech obzor 51 no.2:85. P 162.

1. Vojenska akademie Antonina Zapotockeho, Brno.

VESELY, Ludovit

Comberg-Baltin method for roentgenological localization of
intraocular foreign bodies. Cesk.ofth.17 no.1:36-39 Ja '61.

1. Oftalmologicka katedra SUDL v Trenčine.
(EYE for bodies)

NESELY, M

AUTHORS: Nesely, M. and Sulcek, Z.
TITLE: Rapid Methods in the Analysis of Metal and Mineral Raw Materials VI. Colorimetric Determination of Copper in Natural Carbonates (Rychlá metody v analýze kovy a nerostných uhořovin. VI. Kolorimetrická stanovení kovu a přirozených uhořovin)

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1958, Vol 52(52), Nr 10, pp 2010-2012 (Československo)

ABSTRACT: It is necessary to determine very accurately the quantity of copper occurring in certain calcium carbonates used especially in the rubber industry, because the copper has a deciding influence on the suitability of the raw material used. The determination of copper in these materials is required at the same time for geochemical prospecting and to establish the geochemical profile. Potentiometric titrimetric determination with potassium ferrioxalate is a preliminary separation of copper from iron. Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate is a sensitive reagent for the colorimetric determination of copper. It reacts with cupric ions giving a brown coloured complex salt soluble in organic solvents. However, Michal and Zyk's method uses the highly selective reagent tetraethylthiuramdisulphide (Ref 17) for the colorimetric determination of copper in copper ores. The reagent is nearly specific, only mercury salts and selenium compounds are reduced to the metals. Other cations only interfere by their actual colour e.g. ferric chloride. The elimination of the ferric chloride colour by addition of fluoride at high temperatures precipitation of ferric hydroxide at high temperatures with a slight excess of ammonium hydroxide of Ca. and the screening of iron by phosphoric acid in presence of chloride ions. A photometric determination in the presence of hydrochloric and phosphoric acids, after decomposition of the material with nitric acid, was chosen.

Card 1/5

Card 2/5

Reagents: 0.01 M tetraethylthiuramdisulphide (TEDD) solution (0.7415 g TEDD in 250 ml 95% ethanol). Standard solution of copper was prepared dissolving accurately weighed amounts of electrolytic copper in nitric acid (10 mg/l). Chemicals of high purity without even traces of copper, were used. The water was redistilled. **Apparatus:** Hilger Specter (20 cm cell) diffused filter No. 601 with maximum transmission at 420 mμ. **Method:** Calcium carbonate (5 g) is dissolved in the exactly required amount of concentrated nitric acid, which is added in small amounts. The excess of nitric acid in the final dilution must not be more than 1% concentrated nitric acid in 20 ml of solution. After solution of the sample the solution must not be allowed to evaporate to dryness so as to prevent difficultly soluble basic iron nitrates from separating out) and transferred together with the undissolved residue to a standard flask of capacity 25 - 100 ml. After cooling, the flask is made up to the mark and thoroughly shaken. The solution (10 ml) clarified by filtering off the residue, is pipetted into a 50 ml standard flask. A further quantity (10 ml) is pipetted into a second 50 ml flask. The following are then added: 1% phosphoric acid (10 ml), 70% perchloric acid (1 ml), 95% ethanol (50 ml), 0.01 M TEDD (5 ml) mixed, cooled and the flask tilted to the mark with distilled water. The colour intensity is measured at 420 mμ. A blank solution is added except the reagent. The solutions (50 ml each) used for preparing the calibration curve should contain 50% calcium nitrate (5 ml). The method is applicable to calcium carbonates containing traces of copper, mineralogically separated calcites, magnesites and calcium carbonate used by the rubber industry. Its sensitivity (using 2 g sample in 50 ml) is greater than 0.0005%. It is probable that the average error of one determination is ± 1.5% (relative). There are 4 tables and 1 Czech reference.

Card 3/5

ASSOCIATION: Ústřední ústav geologický, Praha (Central Geological Institute, Prague)

(5)

3/004/63/010/003/003/005
A051/A125

AUTHORS: Vesely, M., Zámorský, Z.

TITLE: Mixed polycondensates based on terephthalic acid, 2,6-naphthalene dicarbonic acid and ethylene glycol

PERIODICAL: Plaste und Kautschuk, v. 10, no. 3, 1963, 146 - 148

TEXT: The physical properties of mixed polycondensates based on poly-ethylene terephthalate (PET) and poly(2,6-naphthalene dicarbonic acid) (PND) are studied. The effect of the composition of the monomers, the presence of water, the temperature of the reaction, and the type of the modifying component, etc., on the properties of the polymers is investigated. The values determined for both homopolymers. There is no isomorphism among the homopolymers. The mixed polycondensates have the crystalline structure of the dominant component in every ratio, although their crystalline part is reduced with the increasing content of one component or another.

Card 1/3

Mixed polycondensates based on...

G/004/63/010/003/005
A051/A126

The results show an essential rigidity of the chains of polyethylene-2,6-naphthalene dicarbonic acid esters. The article describes experiments conducted for the modification of PET with an aromatic component, whose polycondensation with ethylene glycol results in high-melting polyesters having a high melting and freezing point and being well structured, i.e., with 1,4-naphthalene dicarbonic acid. The crystallization rate is high and the extent of crystallization is high for the mixed polyesters. The difference in the density of the amorphous and crystalline samples of the PET and the PEN (polyethylene-2,6-naphthalene dicarbonic acid ester), indicates that the more rigid PEN chain of the crystalline arrangement does not allow for such a close chain packing as in the case of the PET. The values of the melting enthalpy and entropy are calculated on the basis of the drop in the melting point: $\Delta H = 1.700$ cal., and $\Delta S = 3.3$ cal./degrees. A comparison of the calculated values for the PET and PEN shows that the PEN chain is much more rigid and immobile than that of the PET. It is concluded that if it were possible to develop a method for 2,6-naphthalene dicarbonic acid production, the use of such a method as the component in producing PET, especially for products where a high value elevation is advantageous. The advantage would be particularly noticeable for mixed polyesters of a higher

Card 2/3

G/004/63/010/303/003/005
AC51/A126

Mixed polycondensates based on...

EN content, having a freezing point of over 100°C, so that the plastics could also be used under conditions where the form inertia of the product is challenged by boiling water. There are 5 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Forschungsinstitut für Gummi- und Plasttechnologie, Gottwaldov
(CCSR) (Research Institute of Rubber and Plastics Technology,
Gottwaldov, CCSR)

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1963

Card 3/3

VESELY, M.; MUZIK, F.; POSKOCIL, J.

Aromatic diazo and azo compounds. Part 44: Metallic formazan dyes produced from acetoacetic acid methyl ester and formation of azo dyes from triazole group. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.10:2530-2541 0 '61.

1. Organisch-technologisches Laboratorium I, Forschungsinstitut für organische Synthesen, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

VESELY, Milan

The National Conference of Welders 1962. Zvaranie 11 no.7:
216 J1 '62.

1. Vyskumny ustav svarovacich stroju a technologie svarovani,
Praha.

VESELY, Milan, inz.

Removal of the determination of technical conditions from the
work of standardization agencies. Normalizace 11 no.3:86
Mr '63.

1. Automatizace zeleznicni dopravy, Praha.

VESELY, Milan, inz.

"Standardization in railroad transportation" by A. V. Bajkov
[Baykov, A. V.]. Reviewed by Milan Vesely. Zel dop tech
11 no. 12: 373 '63.

VESELY, Milan, inz.

Standard on surface treatment of equipment. Zel dop tech
11 no. 12: 376 '63.

VESELY, Milan, inz.

"Industrial standardization" by I.D. Paster, A.M. Strasunskij
[Strashunskiy, A.M.]. Reviewed by Milan Vesely.
Normalizace 12 no.1:27 Ja'64.

VESELY, Milan, inz.

Branch Standard 03 8008 : Systems of surface treatment.
Normalizace 12 no. 4: 102 Ap '64.

1. Ministry of Transportation.

VESELY, Milan, inz.

What the new Law on Technical Standardization brings. Zel dop
tech 12 no.10: 282-283 '64.

MUZIK, F.; DOBROVOLNY, J.; VESELY, M.

Structural analysis of some types of azo dyes. Chem prum 15 no.3;
151-155 Mr '65.

1. Research Institute of Organic Syntheses, Pardubice-Rybitvi.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Inorganic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81925

Author : Vesely, Miroslav; Sulcek, Zdenek

Inst : Not given

Title : Rapid Methods for the Analysis of Metals and Mineral Raw Materials. VI. Photometric Determination of Copper in Natural Carbonates

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 10, 2010-2012;
Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun., 1959, 24,
No 6, 2052-2055

Abstract : A highly selective reagent "tetraethylthiuramdisulfide" (I) was applied to the determination of Cu in limestones. Beer's law is obeyed at Cu^{+2} concentration of 5-70' per 50 ml. In the presence of 20% C_2H_5OH , (I) begins to separate from the solution; upon further increase

Card 1/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Inorganic Analysis. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81925

in C_2H_5OH concentration the separation of (I) ceases; optimum C_2H_5OH concentration is 60%. The determination of Cu in the presence of Fe is impossible in HCl , HNO_3 , and H_2SO_4 media; reproducible results are obtained in the presence of $HClO_4$ and H_3PO_4 , in which case the accuracy of the Cu determination is satisfactory even at an excess of Fe of 13,000 times. In the medium of 1 ml $HClO_4$, 3 ml H_3PO_4 , and 1.6 g $Ca(NO_3)_2$ (per 50 ml) containing 30 Cu, it is possible to mask up to 100 ml [sic] Fe_2O_3 . For the determination of Cu, 5 g of limestone is dissolved in the required amount of concentration HNO_3 (in the final solution 50 ml should contain 2 ml concentrated HNO_3), the solution is boiled, diluted with water

Card 2/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Inorganic Analysis. E
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81925

and limestones which are used in the rubber
industry. For Communication V see RZ Khim,
No 23, 1958, No. 77339. -- Jiri Vanecek

Card 4/4

7

VESELY, Milos, inz.

"Planning and fixing the retail prices" by P.Vlach, S.Hejduk
and J.Nesnidal. Reviewed by Milos Vesely. Podnik organizace
16 no.11:527-528 N '62.

VESELY, Milos, inz.

"Prices in local industries and services" by F. Nevaril. Reviewed by
Milos Vesely. Podnik organizace 17 no.2:96 F '63.

VESELY, Milos, inz.

"Estimation of wholesale prices of production machinery," by
L. Dibelka, M. Petrouška. Reviewed by Milos Vesely. Podn crg
18 no.7:335 J1 '64.

VESELY, MILOSLAV

Modelarstvi v rukavickarstvi. (Vyd. 1.) Praha, Statni nakl. technicke literatury, 1955. 49 p. (Pattern making in the glove industry. 1st ed. illus.)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol 7 No. 5, May 1958

VESELY, M.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Organic-Technological Laboratory I, Research Institute of
Organic Synthesis (Organisch-technologisches Laboratorium I,
Forschungsinstitut fuer organische Synthese), Pardubice-Rybitvi

Source: Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
Vol 26, No 10, October 1961, pp 2530-2541

Data: "Aromatic Diazo and Azo Compounds. XLIV.
Metallized Formazan Dyes Made from Acetoacetic
Ethyl Ester and the Formation of Azo Dyes with
a Triazole Ring."

Authors:

✓ VESELY, M

✓ MUZIK, F

✓ POSKOCIL, J

VESELY, Ondrej, inz.

"Drivers of mine locomotives" by Jiri Janca. Reviewed by Ondrej Vesely. Rudy 10 no.9:329 S '62.

VESELY, O.

Czechoslovakia

Vermessungsingenieure des Ostrauer und Olmuetzer Gebietes rekapitulierten
(tschech.) S. 88-89

SO: Vermessungs Technik, Nov 1955, Uncl.

VESELY, O.

How to organize a discussion on the proposed bylaws of the League for Cooperation with the Army. p. 4

OBRANCE Vlasti. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 3, no. 47, Nov. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), EC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

VESELY, P.

Searching for snakes in northeastern Slovakia. p. 185 (Ochrana Prirody Vol. 11, no. 6, July 1956 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

VESELY, Pavel, inz.

Handling of materials in mass production. Tech praca 17 no.2:
84-89 F '65.

1. Automobilove zavody National Enterprise, Mlada Boleslav.

VESELY, P.; SVOBODA, J.

Malignant transformation of Syrian hamster embryonic cells
with rous virus and the Schmidt-Ruppin strain in vitro. *Folia
biol. (Praha)* 11 no.1:78-80 '65

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KLEMENT, V.; VESELY, P.

Tumour induction with the rous sarcoma virus in hamsters and production of infectious Rous sarcoma virus in an heterologous host. Neoplasma (Bratisl) 12 no.2:147-153 '65.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

VESELY, Pavel, inz.

Storages in the automobile industry. Automobil Cz 7 no.4:99-105 Ap
'63.

1. Automobilove zavody, narodni podnik, Mlada Boleslav.

VESELY, P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VESELY, P.; FRIED, V.; FICK, J.

Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Technical High School
of Chemistry, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 6, 1963, pp 1459-1466

"Equal Weight Fluidity-Fluidity in the System n-Butylacetate-
Water-Phenol."

VESELY, Pavel, inz.

Organization of material handling within an enterprise.
Tech praca 15 no.4:272-273 Ap '63.

1. Automobilove zavody, narodni podnik, Mlada Boleslav.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Fats and Oils. Waxes. Soap and Detergents. Flotation Agents. H-25

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17094

Author : Kraus, L.; Vesoly, P.; Zadim, R.

Inst : Not given

Title : Oil from Cytisus Laburnum Seeds

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farmac., 1957, 6, No 8, 448-449

Abstract : Oil was extracted with petroleum ether from Cytisus laburnum seeds with the yield of 11.8%. The oil is dark yellow in color, of slightly burning taste, it gives an acid reaction to litmus, it has $n_D^{20} = 1.4739$, $d_4^{20} = 0.9140$, 190.7 saponification number, 119.2 iodine number, 0.5 acid number, and 87.0 Genner number. The unsaponified portion (1.53%) yielded crystalline stearine (26%) $C_{27}H_{44}O \cdot H_2O$ with 115 - 117° melting point, which was tentatively named "cytisostearine". -- A. Vavilova

Card 1/1

FRENZL, B.; KREN, V.; STARK, O.; VESELY, P.; Technicka spoluprace V. Sestakova,
L. Vojcik

Immunology of rat iso-antigens. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.20:626-631
19 My '61.

1. Ustav pro obehou biologii KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr.
B. Sekla.

(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL exper)

VESELY, Pavel, inz.

Transportation within the enterprise and the handling of materials.
Stroj vyr 12 no.11:805-811 '64.

1. Automobilove zavody National Enterprise, Mlada Boleslav.

VESSELY, PROKOP

10(0) 26(1)

PRILE I KOK EXPLORATION

CZECH 2569

Československá Akademie věd. Sborník vědeckých
Průběh výzkumu stroje (Průběh výzkumu stroje) Praha, Nakladatelství Československé Akademie věd, 1953. 313 p. (Series: Sborník vědeckých prací Československé Akademie věd. 1.250 copies printed.)
Scientific Ed.: Jan Šedivý, Engineer, Doctor, Corresponding Member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; Miroslav Sedivý, Engineer, Doctor, Ed.: František Koudický.

PURPOSE: This collection of papers is intended for engineers and scientific workers in the field of turbomachinery.

COVERAGE: The collection covers turbomachinery theory, investigations of the flow of working substance in basic elements of turbomachines, phenomena accompanying flow and variable with time, and investigations of various problems on experimental machines and models. An English summary follows each paper. No personalities are mentioned. There are 159 references: 75 Czech, 57 English, 30 German, 20 Russian, and 1 Dutch.

IV. RESEARCH WITH MODEL MACHINES

10. MURRAY, George, Engineer, Vort. An Approximate Method of Flow Analysis in Air Turbomachine Elements With An Example Applied to Axial Flowers 277
11. KRAMER, Miroslav, Engineer, and PRILE, Miroslav, Engineer, Vort. Experimental Axial Compressor for High Circumference Speeds 289
12. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Dynamic Investigation of Blade Efficiency in Model Turbines 310
13. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Dynamic Investigation of Blade Efficiency in Model Turbines 319
14. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Dynamic Investigation of Blade Efficiency in Model Turbines 340
15. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Dynamic Investigation of Blade Efficiency in Model Turbines 351
16. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Dynamic Investigation of Blade Efficiency in Model Turbines 356
17. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Dynamic Investigation of Blade Efficiency in Model Turbines 364

V. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

18. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Measurement of the Effect of Blade Efficiency on Performance Characteristics of Hydraulic Turbines on Performance Characteristics 380
19. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Measurement of the Effect of Blade Efficiency on Performance Characteristics of Hydraulic Turbines on Performance Characteristics 385
20. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Measurement of the Effect of Blade Efficiency on Performance Characteristics of Hydraulic Turbines on Performance Characteristics 392
21. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Measurement of the Effect of Blade Efficiency on Performance Characteristics of Hydraulic Turbines on Performance Characteristics 397
22. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Measurement of the Effect of Blade Efficiency on Performance Characteristics of Hydraulic Turbines on Performance Characteristics 402
23. MINK, J. J., Chief Design Engineer, and PROKOP, Václav, Engineer, Vort. Measurement of the Effect of Blade Efficiency on Performance Characteristics of Hydraulic Turbines on Performance Characteristics 407

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Card 7/7

VESELY, RUDOLF.

4E2011
2 MAY

Polymers of α -(hydroxymethyl)benzoic acid. Zdeněk
Zámrský and Rudolf Veselý, Chem. průmysl 8, No. 2,
100-8 (1958). Polymers of α -(hydroxymethyl)benzoic acid
(I) were prep'd. and their phys. properties investigated.
The polymers were prep'd. by polycondensation under
vacuum from I, from the Me ester of I, and from the ethyl-
ene glycol ester of I, resp. The polycondensation of the
esters was catalyzed with PbO and (Ac)Zn. The type and
quantity of catalyst used did not affect the degree of poly-
merization. Polymers prep'd. from I had very low viscosity
and were not fit for the prepa. of fibers. The polymers from
the esters achieved much higher degrees of polymerization
and they were well suited for the prepa. of fibers. The
polymers are insol. in most org. solvents. They dissolve in
a mixt. of phenol and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane. N.P.

Distr: 4E20(j)

Modified poly(ethylene terephthalate). František
Kamas, František Hadobáš, Zdeněk Zámorský, and Rudolf
Veselý. V. j. k. list. gum. a plastik. tech. Gottwaldov,
Czech.). Chem. průmysl 8(33), 327-30 (1958) (Engl. summary).—Copolymers of terephthalic acid (I) and ethyl-
ene glycol (II) with isophthalic acid (III), 2,2'-dihydroxydi-
ethyl ether (IV), and *p*-(hydroxymethyl)benzoic acid (V)
were prep'd. at 275°/1-2 mm. with Zn(OAc)₂ catalyst and
their properties investigated. The copolymer (VI) of I and
II was cryst. Copolymerization of low mol. wt. VI with
modifiers (III, IV, V) led to amorphous polymers only when
the % modifier was higher than 30. The 2nd order transi-
tion temp. of VI was decreased by copolymerization with
III or IV, but it was increased with V. The thermal stabil-

ity of a copolymer of VI with IV and of VI with V was lower;
the stability of copolymer VI with III was higher than the
stability of VI alone. The affinity of the copolymer for
water and dyes was also affected by the modifier and was
highest in the copolymer of VI with IV. A. B. Bofkovic

VESELY, R.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1958

ZAMORAVSKY, Z. ; VESELY, R. Polymers of phydroxymethylbensoic acid. p. 106

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.3, March, 1959, Uncl.

VESELY, Richard, inz.

Trends in the blast furnace operation in People's Republic
of China and the results. Hut listy 16 no.4:249-255 Ap '61.

1. Statni planovaci komise, Praha.

VESELY, Richard, inz.

Blast furnace products in Czechoslovakia in the second five-year plan. Hut listy 16 no.10:738-740 0 '61.

1. Statni planovaci komise.

96527

Z/009/60/010/02/022/026
E142/E235

5.3832

AUTHORS: Zámorský, Z., Saloň, F., and Veselý, R
TITLE: The Effect of the Composition of Copolymers on the
Change of Constant k'

PERIODICAL: Chemický Průmysl, 1960, Vol 10, Nr 2, pp 108-110

ABSTRACT: The size of polymer molecules is often characterised by the limiting viscosity number (η); the latter is calculated according to the Huggins equation. The value k' corrects deviations from Stokes' Law. k' is not only a thermodynamic parameter, but also the factor expressing the interaction of the systems "polymer-polymer" and "polymer-solvent"; it was used as a criterion to define changes during the interaction of the aforementioned systems at changing composition of the copolymer but when using the same solvent. Various copolymers of ethylene terephthalate and furandi carboxylic acid were tested; they were prepared by polycondensation of 2,2'-dihydroxyethylene esters. A mixture of phenol and 1,1,2,2-tetrachlorethane was used as solvent. The samples (in the form of fibres) were

Card 1/2 dissolved in 50 ml of a solvent for 30 minutes at 80°C.

96527

Z/009/60/010/2/022/026
E142/E235

The Effect of the Composition of Copolymers on the Change of
Constant k'

The relation between the limiting viscosity number (η) and the composition of the copolymer is shown in a graph (Fig 1) and values for η and the constant k' of the polymer compared (Table 1). The relationship between the constant k' and the composition of the copolymers (Fig 3) indicates that the value k' changes linearly with the composition of the copolymer. The influence of the systems "polymer-polymer" and "polymer-solvent" in the given solvent appears to be an additive function of the structure of the polyester chain. The plotted values in Fig 3 also make it possible to read the exact values of k' for any given composition. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 6 references, 3 of which are English and 3 Czech. X

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav gumárenské a plastikářské technologie,
Gottwaldov (Research Institute for Rubber and Plastics
Technology, Gottwaldov)

SUBMITTED: September 4, 1959

Card 2/2

L 13146-63

EPR/TWP(1)/EPR(6)/DOS/EST(1)-2

APPROX. ASD/PAID

PC-4/Pr-4/Pab-4 RM/WW/LIP(0)

G/004/63/010/004/002/004

AUTHOR: Drexler, J.; Kamas, F.; and Vesely, R.
 TITLE: The use of diethyl hexyl isophthalate as a plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride
 PERIODICAL: Plaste und kautschuk, v. 10, n. 4, 1963, 205-210

TEXT: The application of diethyl hexyl isophthalate (dioctyl isophthalate; DOI) as a plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) was studied. The properties of PVC films stabilized with DOI were investigated by determining stress-strain characteristics, evaporation rates of plasticizer from film, film flow properties, solvation, and effects of elevated temperature. The results were compared with those obtained on films plasticized with dioctyl phthalate (DOP), dioctyl adipate (DOA), dioctyl sebacate (DOS), and 1:1 mixtures of these with DOI, respectively. The results are summarized in Table 3. The properties of the films plasticized with DOI were found to be generally similar to those plasticized with DOP (the plasticizer most often used for PVC) while the viscosity of the DOI-containing PVC pastes was more stable than of those containing DOP. DOI could be added in a 1:1 ratio to DOA, or DOS without any impair-

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G/004/63/010/004/002/004

L 13146-63

The use of diethyl hexyl

ment in the cold-resistant properties of either. Four tables, eight charts,
and 13 references (4 Czechoslovak, 9 Western).

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Rubber and Plastics Technology, Gottwaldov,
Czechoslovakia. [Abstracter's note: Original Czech name of
institute not given.]

Card 2/32

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers. H

Abs Jour : Re Zh Khim., No 12, 1959, No 44347

Author : Kamas, F.; Hadobas, F.; Zamorsky, Z.; Vesely, R.

Inst : Not given

Title : A Modified Polyethyleneterephthalate

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1958, 8, No 6, 327-330

Abstract : The high regularity of the polyethyleneterephthalate structure and the considerable content of aromatic nuclei in the chain are the causes of a number of difficulties in conversion of this polymer into fiber (a comparatively high point in transition of the second order, an insufficient ability to take dye). In an effort to modify properties of polyethyleneterephthalate, the authors conducted a co-polycondensation of ethyleneglycol and terephthalic acid with dimethylisophthalate, diethyleneglycol and methyl ester of

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Jbs Jour : R Zh Khim., No 12, 1952, No 44347

n-oxymethylbenzoic acid. It was established that the crystalline character of the product is preserved when the modifying substance is introduced up to about 30 molecule percent. The lowest point of transition of the second order is obtained in co-polymers with isophthalic acid and diethyleneglycol. Use of isophthalic acid increases the thermal stability of the polyester. The wetting capacity and the dyeing capacity of fibers from co-polymers also become a function of the product composition and are considerably considered with the use of diethyleneglycol. - L. Sedov.

Card 2/2

14-70

VESELY, R.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemistry of High Molecular Substances. I

Abs Jour: Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 63302.

Author : Zdenek Zamorsy, Rudolf Vesely.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Polymers of n-Hydroxymethylbenzoic Acid.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1958, 8, No 2, 106 - 108.

Abstract: The basic Physical properties of polymers of
n-hydroxymethylbenzoic acid were determined.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859620007-3"

5

19

The Application of the Electron Microscope in Metallography. M. Kucerski, S. Vencik, and J. Chochowski. (Prace Instytutu Metalurgii i Hutnictwa, Katowice (Instytutu Metalurgii i Hutnictwa, 1955), No. 1, pp. 81-87. (In Polish). The general principles of operation and characteristics of the electron microscope are given. Methods of preparing negative, positive, and metal vapor replicas are described. Photomicrographs of metal specimens, through the optical and the electron microscopes, are presented and clearly show the results obtained with photomicrographs. Some data of metallography up to 25,000x are also illustrated. - W. J. W.

ASH-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00
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157 AND 158 PROCEED										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX									
<p>BC</p> <p>Electron-micrographs of replicas. H. Dohnalek and G. Vreel (Can. Min. Res. 1960, 70, 589; Metal. Abstr., 1961, 12, 533). The replicas described and some results obtained with Al and Au are given. Three kinds of replicas of particles are compared: (a) an ordinary Formvar negative replica, (b) a shadowed Formvar replica, and (c) a metal replica made by evaporating Au on a Formvar replica, strengthening the resulting replica with Cr, and dissolving away the plastic. The best results are obtained with c. R. B. CLARKE.</p>										<p>B1 5-</p>									
<p>ASR-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>										<p>6-2</p>									
<p>STANDARD 95</p>										<p>STANDARD 95</p>									
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>										<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>									

100-M. Application of the Electron
Microscope in Metallography. (In
Polish.) M. Rozmival, S. Vysely, and
J. Chodorowski. *Prace Badawcze
Glownego Instytutu Metalurgii i Odle-
wienia*, v. 2, No. 1, 1950, p. 51-57.
General principles and description
of technique. Comparative electron
and light micrographs obtained by
the authors. Fields for practical ap-
plication to metallurgical research.
12 ref. (M21)

3

M

*The Application of the Electron Microscope to Metallography. M. Bossival, A. Vemly, and J. Chodorowski (*Prace Olszego Badawczy Inst. Met. i Olszniczy*, 1950, 2, (1), 81-87).—[In Polish]. A series of photographs of metallurgical structures are presented, showing the comparison between optical micrographs at various magnifications and electron micrographs. The main replica method used is chromium-shadowed Formvar, but some results with all-metal replicas are also shown. These were made by evaporating chromium on to intermediate replicas of methyl methacrylate or polystyrene and dissolving away the plastic. The structures studied included: hardened and tempered steels, age-hardening in steels and light alloys, and precipitates formed during heat-treatment and cold working. Full metallographic details are given.—A. F. B.

Apr. 1951

18

Application of the Electron Microscope in Metallography. (In Polish.) M. Raszal, S. Ycsely, and J. Chodkowski. *Prace Badawcze Glownego Instytutu Metalurgii i Cielenictwa*, v. 2, no. 1, 1950, p. 81-87.

Summarizes the above, including general principles and description of technique. Includes comparative electron and light micrographs obtained by the authors. Lists a number of fields for practical application to metallurgical research. 12 ref.

AD-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041 1042 1043 1044 1045 1046 1047 1048 1049 1050 1051 1052 1053 1054 1055 1056 1057 1058 1059 1060 1061 1062 1063 1064 10

M

3

**Electron Microscopy of Replicas. R. Dobnák and S. Veselý (Čes. Pta. Met. Fys., 1960, 78, D60).—(In Czech). The replica method is described, and some results obtained on aluminium and steel are given. A comparison is made between three kinds of replicas of pearlite: (1) an ordinary Formvar negative replica, (2) a shadowed Formvar replica, and (3) a metal replica made by evaporating gold at an angle on to a polystyrene intermediate replica. The resulting gold film is strengthened with evaporated chromium and removed by dissolving the polystyrene. The last method gives the best resolution.—A. F. B.*

Apr. 1961

M

3

/ Electron Microscopy of Surfaces. R. Dohnálek and R. Veselý (*Strojnický
časopis*, 1950, 28, (12), 1-5).—[In Czech]. The preparation and interpretation
of oxide replicas from aluminium and of plastic replicas from steel are described.
The use of shadow-casting in replica work is discussed.—A. F. B.

Apr. 1951

1ST AND 2ND ORDER

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDER

BC

B1

R. Dohnalek and S. Vostel
Metal Abstr., 1981, 14

R. B. CLARK, and the use of shadow-

. CA

Electron microscope in chemistry Rudolf Dohnálek
and St. Veselý. Chem. Průmysl 1 (26), 22 (1951). A
review. Jan Muka

VESELY, S.

DOHNALEK, R.; VESELY, S.

"Calculation of vacuum equipment." p. 172. (Magyar Kemikusok Lapja, Vol. 8, no. 6,
June 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 2 Library of Congress Feb 54 Uncl

L 3759-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

CZ/0034/65/000/001/0072/0072

ACC NR: AP5027867

AUTHOR: Petlicka, J. (Engineer); Bastecky, V.; Kloc, K.; Riha, V.; Vesely, V.;
Hadiacek, B. (Engineer); Jolinkova, V. (Doctor of natural science); Strubel, R. (Doctor
of natural science)

TITLE: Method of treating manganese ores to obtain higher oxides of Mn

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 1, 1965, 72

TOPIC TAGS: metal melting, manganese, manganese compound, sulfuric acid

ABSTRACT: Article is an abstract of Czechoslovak Patent Applica-
tion Class 40a, 47/00, PV 421-64, dated 24 Jan 64. Solid sulfates,
preferably the monohydrate are exposed at 900°C to a mixture of
steam and nitric acid vapors. In the reactor Mn is oxidized, and
sulfuric acid regenerated. Reaction space vapors are cooled to
recover sulfuric acid as a condensate, while nitric oxides are
recovered in the usual manner. The advantage of the process is
that Mn is recovered as solid oxide suitable for metallurgical
uses, and sulfuric and nitric acids are regenerated.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24 Jan 64

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CCDE: MM

JPRS

1 2865-66 EXT(m) DTAAP
ACC NR: AP6001208

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/011/006/0213/0218

AUTHOR: Vesely, Vladimir; Napravnik, Jiri; Jansa, Jindrich--Yansa, Y. *15B*

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyakumu); [Jansa] Chemoproc-
jekt, Prague

TITLE: Plant for the disposal of radioactive waste water *19*

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, v.11, no.6, 1965, 213-218

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive waste disposal, radioactive waste disposal equipment

ABSTRACT: When work with radioisotopes was begun at the Nuclear Research Institute in Rez, the storage tanks designed originally only for reactor waste water proved inadequate. A waste water disposal plant was built, with a boiler and a film evaporator. The disposal plant is described, and experience with its operation over a period of several years is reviewed. The work was presented by E. Malasek. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *8*

UDC: 621.385.61 *2*

VESELY, V., prof., inz.

Report on the meeting of the World Power Conference in
Madrid, June 1960. Paliva 41 no.2:55-60 F '61.

S/081/62/000/001/057/067
B162/B101

AUTHOR: Vesely, Vaclav

TITLE: Oxidation of turbine oils from the point of view of radical theory

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 1, 1962, 447, abstract 1M168 (Ropa a uhlie, v. 3, no. 5, 1961, 132 - 137)

TEXT: The influence of the hydrocarbon composition of turbine oils and additives (anti-oxidants and metal de-activators) on the induction period and the subsequent phase of oxidation of the oil is discussed from the point of view of radical theory. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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D409/D301

11.9100
AUTHORS:

Baxa, Jozef, and Veselý, Václav (Bratislava, ČSSR)

TITLE:

On the oxidation of medium-viscous lubricating oils
of Mukhanovo crude-oil origin

PERIODICAL:

Chemische technik, no. 5-6, 1962, 278-282

TEXT:

The article analyzes the lubricating-oil cuts obtained from Mukhanovo crude and investigates their oxidation properties. A medium-viscous lubricating-oil cut (specific gravity 0.9189 at 20°C, molecular weight 427, viscosity 53.4 Centistokes at 50°C) was chromatographically separated according to the Sergienko method (Ref. 17: S.R. Sergienko and A.A. Mikhnovskaya: Trudy instituta nefti 12, 136 (1958)) into mono-, bi-, and tri-aromatic components. The oxidation stability of these components was investigated in an apparatus developed by the Slovak Institute of Technology in Bratislava, ČSSR, based on the principle of oxygen absorption by the oil surface in a closed system. The oxidation was performed on 2-gram oil specimens at 140°C and normal pressure, and the process charac-

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terized by the oxygen absorption dependent on time and the properties of the oil specimens after 10 mg of oxygen have been absorbed. The test results are summarized as follows: The Mukhanovo crude-oil has no characteristic induction periods. Most stable are mono-aromatics, followed by bi- and tri-aromatics and finally by saturated components. Most frequent asphaltene and gum formation was observed in tri-aromatics, followed by bi-aromatics, saturated components, and finally mono-aromatics. (These results contradict those observed in American paraffin- and naphthene-base crudes and may be attributed to the higher sulphur content of Mukhanovo crude-oil). Mixtures of individual components behave quite differently, showing a certain inhibiting effect of aromatics which act as anti-oxidants against saturated components, but not against other aromatics. The maximum oxidation-inhibiting effect was observed when saturated components were mixed with 1 - 3% tri-aromatics, 3 - 5% bi-aromatics, or 10 - 30% mono-aromatics. The lifetime of oils generally decreases with increasing oxidation temperatures; however a decrease in asphalt and gum products could be observed at oxidation temperatures around 150°C. Most stable medium-viscous lubricating oils

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On the oxidation of medium-viscous ... G/002/62/000/005/002/002
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from Mukhanovo crude can be obtained by enrichment of saturated components and stabilization with poly-aromatic components. There are 6 tables and 9 figures. The most important English-language reference is: J.L. Jezl, H.P. Stuart, and A. Schneider: Ind. Engng. Chem. 50, 947 (1958).

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1962

Card 3/3

VESELY, V.

Calculation of member constants for girders with an unusual section alteration.

p. 493 (Inzenyrske Stavby) Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

VESELY, V.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: LISTY CUKROVANICKE. Vol. 47, no. 7, July 1958

VESELY, V. Crystallization of saccharose. I. Candying from the point of view of
saccharose crystallization. p. 159

Monthly List of East European Accessions (REAL) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959

VESELY, V.; ZAVODSKY, L.

The origin of slow-filtering compounds during the process of defecation carbonation. p. 209. (LISTY CUKROVARNICKE, Vol. 72, No. 9, Sept 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

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Viktor Ettel's Organicka technologie (Organic Technology); a book review.

P. 373 (Chemicky Prumysl. Vol. 7, no. 7, July 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958